AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 16, 1999
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 22, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 2, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 1999
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 6, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 321

Introduced by Assembly Member Wildman

February 8, 1999

An act to amend Section 1263.320 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Section 822 of the Evidence Code, relating to eminent domain.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- AB 321, as amended, Wildman. Eminent domain: valuation.
- (1) Existing law provides for the compensation of property taken pursuant to the power of eminent domain. Existing law provides that the measure of this compensation is the fair market value of the property, which is defined as the highest price on the date of valuation that would be agreed to by a seller and a buyer, each dealing with the other with full knowledge of all the uses and purposes for which the property is reasonably adaptable.

This bill would provide that a component of the determination of fair market value is consideration of any

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limitations on the property's reasonable adaptability or availability for a use or purpose.

(2) Existing law renders inadmissible as evidence, and prohibits as a basis for an opinion as to the value of property, in an eminent domain or inverse condemnation proceeding, the price or other terms and circumstances of an acquisition of property or a property interest if the acquisition was for a public use for which the property could have been taken by eminent domain. Existing law exempts from this provision the price or other terms and circumstances of an acquisition of property appropriated to a public use or a property interest so appropriated if the acquisition was for the same public use for which the property could have been taken by eminent domain.

This bill would—delete revise the above-described exemption to apply to the price or other terms and circumstances if the proceeding relates to the acquisition of a water system.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1263.320 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

1263.320. (a) The fair market value of the property taken is the highest price on the date of valuation that would be agreed to by a seller, being willing to sell but under no particular or urgent necessity for so doing, nor obliged to sell, and a buyer, being ready, willing, and able to buy but under no particular necessity for so doing, each dealing with the other with full knowledge of all the uses and purposes for which the property is reasonably adaptable and available and any limitations on the reasonable adaptability of the property or its availability for a use or purpose.

14 (b) The fair market value of property taken for which 15 there is no relevant, comparable market is its value on the 16 date of valuation as determined by any method of 17 valuation that is just and equitable. **—3— AB 321**

SEC. 2. Section 822 of the Evidence Code is amended 1 2 to read:

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- 822. (a) In eminent domain inverse an or proceeding, notwithstanding condemnation the provisions of Sections 814 to 821, inclusive, the following matter is inadmissible as evidence and shall not be taken into account as a basis for an opinion as to the value of
- (1) The price or other terms and circumstances of an 10 acquisition of property or a property interest if the acquisition was for a public use for which the property could have been taken by eminent domain.

The price or other terms and circumstances shall not be 14 excluded pursuant to this paragraph if the proceeding 15 relates to the acquisition of a water system as defined in 16 Section 240 of the Public Utilities Code.

- (2) The price at which an offer or option to purchase 18 or lease the property or property interest being valued or any other property was made, or the price at which the 20 property or interest was optioned, offered, or listed for 21 sale or lease, except that an option, offer, or listing may be 22 introduced by a party as an admission of another party to the proceeding; but nothing in this subdivision permits an admission to be used as direct evidence upon any matter that may be shown only by opinion evidence under Section 813.
- (3) The value of any property or property interest as 28 assessed for taxation purposes or the amount of taxes which may be due on the property, but nothing in this 30 subdivision prohibits the consideration of actual estimated taxes for the purpose of determining reasonable net rental value attributable to the property or property interest being valued.
- 34 (4) An opinion as to the value of any property or 35 property interest other than that being valued.
- (5) The influence upon the value of the property or 36 property interest being valued of any noncompensable 37 items of value, damage, or injury.

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1 (6) The capitalized value of the income or rental from 2 any property or property interest other than that being 3 valued.

4 (b) In an action other than an eminent domain or 5 inverse condemnation proceeding, the matters listed in 6 subdivision (a) are not admissible as evidence, and may 7 not be taken into account as a basis for an opinion as to the 8 value of property, except to the extent permitted under 9 the rules of law otherwise applicable.